MPULASKI, TENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB'Y. 23, 1866.

To our Agricultural Readers. As we intend to make the CITIZEN an interesting, reliable and useful medium of agricultural information, we respectfully plicit from farmers, gardners, horticultuthe capitol down Pennsylvania avenue to question, but previous to any action being perseverance-a determination never to to the class designated by Mr. Jefferson, as "God's chosen people on earth."-Those who have had long experience, and have acquired a valuable stock of practical peculiarly well qualified to impart information to others. We beg the favor at their hands, that they will become regular conis unable to clothe his thoughts in elegant | mond train to-morrow forenoon. language; let him write as he thinks; write as he would if addressing a familiar friend; tell what he knows, what improvements he has discovered, what method he has found to be the most efficacious in raising grain, grass, fruit, or the management of stock, &c. The wife and daughters should be encouraged to contribute their share of useful information, for the benefit of the public gen-

the dairy and the kitchen. The farmers may rest assured that we shall spare no exertions to make our paper useful and attractive-a welcome and profitable visitor to their family firesides.

We solicit regular contributions, short, pointed paragraphs, narrating incidents that occur each week, in different portions of the county. Let some friend at Elkton or Bethany, Bunker Hill, Bradshaw or Millville, Cornersville or the Brick Church, Lynnville, Campbellsville, Bodenhamer's | The Conservatives at once perceived with of them-keep us posted each week with regard to matters, agricultural, political or otherwise, in these localities.

The Veto Message. We regret that our limited space will not justify us in publishing in this paper Presimen's Bureau bill. It is a document worthy the head and heart of an American patriot and statesman. If there are any who have heretofore doubted that the President would stand firmly to the Constitution, and boldly confront the Radical mejority of Congress, in their attempts to override all be discarded at once. He has proven himself a worthy successor to the immortal old Hickory, and a worthy son of the great

The Veto and the New York Press. The World says: "President Johnson has richly sustained his character for steadiof purpose and political courage, by sent to the Senate yesterday of inlargement of the Powers

State of Tennessee.

The Tribune says this, and we think he am out m this course more deeply; for this veto will page wour legal be understood by all that is brutal and rufevery abuse and oppression of the blacks that white malignity and rancorous hate can devise."

The Times says: "The veto implies no essential difference of opinion between the Executive and the majority in Congress. It will, therefore, be for Congress and the country to weigh carefully the objections offered, at least to respect, if they cannot assent to the reasons on which the Executive veto is based."

reau has at the hands of President Johnson met with the fate which it deserved. His general arguments and his specifications against the bill are consistent, convincing lowing compulsory process has been issued and conclusive."

Committee. A dispatch from Washington of the 17th inst., says; General Robert E. Lee aphis evidence was given to the sub-committee composed of Messrs. Washburn of Illinois, Conklin of New York, and Blow of Missouri, who have the State of Virginia under consideration.

On entering the room where the full committee were in session, but three members, out of a dozen present, spoke to the witness, who seemed to notice the fact, tee, where his examination proceeded at named absentees as you can find: considerable length, though it did not elicit any prominent statement beyond what remark beyond the proper answer to the ner; and Samuel P. Walker, of Shelby. question put to him. He said that so far and year aforesaid. WM. HEISKELL, as he had opportunities of learning, the pressed by a question, he is said to have | wind up the Bank of Tennessee and Branch-

intimated that the feeling for the Union was es. Mr. Hall's resolution providing for much stronger, just after the close of the war, than now, for there appeared to him to be some impatience among the people, that men who had not been identified with from representing their States in Congress. He declared that there was a disposition to treat the freedmen well for their own inexpressed a decided hope that the Government might endure for all time, and regarded the course of President Johnson and General Grant toward the South as liberal and humane. It was plain to the commit-

municate very freely.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Banner of Saturday, says: "The proceedings in the lower branch of our General Assembly yesterday afternoon were marked by an occurrence which disturbed, in a rather disgraceful manner, the parliamentary dignity of the House, and for a time threatened to lead to consequences of a most serious nature. We give the details erally, especially in matters appertaining to of this unfortunate affair as we have them

from witnesses of unimpeachable veracity. The consideration of Mr. Mullins' new franchise bill which came up on Thursday was, by the conseut of both parties in the House postponed until yesterday, with the distinct understanding that the bill should at that, time be open to full discussion and amendment. Regardless of this solemn pledge and agreement, the Radicals who were friends of the measure, and were largely in the majority, demanded the previous question yesterday, on the passage of the bill on its third and last reading.

Sugar creek, Bethel, Prospect-any or all | what character of men they had to deal, and naturally resorted to the tactics for which their antagonists had so shamefully abandoned all pretense of honesty and fair play.

When the roll was called, on the final passage of the bill, several of the Conservatives refused to answer to their names With these omissions, the summing up of the vote failed to denote a quorum. The dent Johnson's Message vetoing the Freed- Radicals demanded that the members who refused to vote should be compelled to do so, and that the Speaker should exert his authority for that purpose.

The Speaker remarked that the remedy lay not in his power, and that he could not compel a member to answer to his name. After a sharp debate on this point, Mr. Mullens took the floor in a very excited manner, and in a loud voice charged that constitutional boundaries, let their doubts there was not only a preconcerted arrangement among members (meaning the Conservatives) to postpone action on the bill, but that the Speaker himself was cognizant of the fact. The Speaker instantly replied that Mr. Mullios was a 'd--n liar and rascal,' or words to that effect, at the same time hurling his gavel with great velocity and precision at the head of the offending

> The two gentlemen at once commenced hostile demonstrations: Mr. Heiskell apringing down from the Speaker's chair, and M. advancing from his desk. Mutual es, however, interfered, and thus teror the present, an episode which any enviable

The Union and Americal, of Tuesday, ffanly at the South as giving license to says: "This body is still at a dead lock. There being no law to compell the sttendance of absent members, the present status is likely to be preserved for awhile. The State Constitution (Art. 2, eec. 11) defining the powers of the Senate and House of Representatives says:

"Two-thirds of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized by law to compel the attendance of absent members."

The Legislature never having passed any The Herald says: "The Freedmen's Bu- law authorizing either House, when below a quorum, to compel the attendance of ab sent members, the Speaker and the House are powerless.

Since the foregoing was in type the fol-

hy the Speaker. We understand that Messrs. Garrett, of General Lee Before the Reconstruction Overton, Thomas of Coffee, Willis of Hawkins, and one or two others, whose names we did not learn, have tendered their resignations. In the present condition of the country it would be wise and patriotic if peared this afternoon before the Joint Com- the Legislature would adjourn sine die and | BAPTIST CHURCH PROPERTY mittee of Fifteen on Reconstruction, though refer all these matters back to the people who elected them. The country wants peace. It will not be secured, we are sure, through this Legislature.

The following is the order referred to: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Speaker's Desk, Feb. 19, 1866.

To the Principal Doorkeeper (or his Assistant), of the House of Representatives of

the State of Tennessee: You, or either of you, are hereby commanded to bring, or cause to be brought to He was soon taken before the sub-commit- the bar of this House, such of the following

N. Brandon, of Stewart; Asa Faulkner, of Warren; J. R. Hood, of Hamilton: A. D. Micks, of Dickson; C. N. Ordway, of Giles; in Chancery and Circuit courts of Giles. He will might have been anticipated from the well W. P. Scales, of Dyer; Wm. Simmons, of known position of the witness. He was Franklin; A. A. Steele, of Marshal; W. W. against the U. S. for Bounty, Pension, Back Pay, quite reserved, and did not volunteer any Willis, of Hawkins; A. R. Wynne, of Sum- or claims for property—and charge nothing in such cases until the money is collected. [feb 16-5m] Given under my hand and seal, the day

Speaker of the H. of R. people of Virginia had accepted the result | The Dispatch of the 21st says a message of the war in good faith, and were anxious was received in the Senate, on the 20th, for a restored amity in the Union. When from the Governor appointing directors to

the adjournment of the Legislature on the first Monday in March was withdrawn. Matters in the House, we are pleased to

state, are beginning to assume a more peaceful aspect. The absentees were all the war in the South, should be prevented on hand yesterday; some of them, to be sure, being brought there under arrest. Under the calm and judicious management of Messrs. Poston and Freeman, a conciliation was almost, if not quite, brought about, terest as for that of the white people. He and towards evening a very pleasant feeling pervaded the House. Mr. Poston made a land yet," and a work for you to do. sensible and well-timed speech, clearly demonstrating that the majority in the Hall were clearly to blame in the first place in forcing the previous question on the franchise bill, when no arrangement could have tee that General Lee found himself in a very | been more explicit than that there was to away their props, sought new standards .-unpleasant position and he did not com- be ample time and provision for discussion, and the proposal of amendments. Mr. A crowd awaited his appearance from Wines very sensibly moved to reconsider the committee-room, and followed him from the vote on the adoption of the previous shey think will prove of interest and of his hotel. A large number of people have had, the House adjourned. Mr. Speaker called on him, but he avoids, as far as possible, society. General Lee is apparently to produce harmony and good feeling among in excellent health. His hair and beard the members. To this end he announced are considerably more frosty than when he that the delinquents were fully acquitted, knowledge upon agricultural subjects, are tary cloak, which looks as though it had on the floor of the House. In regard to the accompanied him in some of his late cam- three members who have tendered their paigne. The remainder of his dress was of resignation, we are not apprized whether or a purely civil character, well-fitting and not they will recall them. It is probable tasteful. He visits his daughter, Mrs. that they will. The indications are that tributors to our columns. Let no one hesi- Mildridhu, in Georgetown, this evening, the House will be fully organized to-day, tate to do this because he may fancy that he and will return to Virginia on the Rich- and the tranchise bill be again brought be-

> Veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill by the President.

vast importance demands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Bulletin from Washington, says the President's veto message of the Freedmen's bill, has just been received. It is very eloborate covering upwards of thirty pages of foolscap. He is opposed to the bill in every shape and form. He claims many of the features to be unconstitutional, and says that no such legislation for South ought to be adopted while the Southern States are unrepresented. He enters into a full discussion of his restoration policy, and thinks the Southern Representatives ought to be admitted.

A dispatch from Washington, dated 20th inst., says the Senate failed to repass the Freedmen's Bureau Bill over the veto, by the required two-thirds vote. The vote was 30 against 18.

To Department Commanders.

You will please send to these headquarters as soon as practicable, and from time to time hereafter, such copies of newspapers published in your department as contain to keep it from falling into the hands of a sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the raiding party, the noise of whose coming Government in any of its bronches, and state whether such paper is habitual in its utterance of such sentiments. The persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up a bad state of feeling between the people of the different sections of the country cannot be tolerated, and this information is called for with a view to their snppression, which will be done from these headquarters only.

By com'd. of Lieut. Gen. GRANT. T. S. Bowers, A. A. G.

Hon. Jefferson Davis.

The editor of the Louisville Journal, who has lately returned from Washington, indites the following signifficat paragraph. We have no doubt of its correctness. The Journal says:

"No matter, dear reader, what you see in the papers, Jeff. Davis won't have a military trial, and he won't be convicted.

main star paid for white females in Constantinople varies according to their attractions, from \$200 to \$2,000. The lady who became the bride of Sultan Abdul Mejid, at the close of the Romanza, in May, 1858, cost 65,000 piastres (\$2,500). She was purchased and presented to his sovereign by his mother, the Sultana Validt, who in her youth was a beautiful slave. The Sultan at his death in 1861, left upwards of 200 widows; his whole household, black and white, of both sexes, numbering nearly 3,000.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

STOLEN.

ON Wednesday night, 21st inst, two mules were U stolen from my stable, one mile South of Pulaski on the Lamb's Ferry road. One of said mules is a very black horse mule, about 3 years old, and about 14½ hands high; the other a brown mare mule, four years old, and about 14% hands high. A liberal reward will be given for their apprehension and deliv-ery to me, or shhir safe deposit at some point where W. M. BEASLY.

FOR SALE. On the first Monday (5th day,) in March, at 11 o'clock, in pursuance of an order from the Church, I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, located in the southern part of said town, known as

THE OLD BAPTIST CHURCH. The lot fronts 82 feet on 1st Main, and runs back 165 feet to second main, and may be made to front on either street. Thams—One half cash, and the balance on a credit till the 25th day of December next, with note and scenity, and a lien retained until the money is all paid.
Feb 28-2t. JOHN C. PULLEN, Clerk

NATHAN ADAMS, Office in Court-house next to Post Office, WILL PRACTICE LAW Attend to the Collection of Claims

Shop at Mason a Exall's Store, [feb 16-tf

"Never Give Up."

see no rainbow of promise. Some are emigrating to other countries, while others are living in gloomy despondency, with no means to emigrate, and no heart to enter vigorously into the pursuits of life. Wake up country-men; "there is life in the old

Who are our richest men? our distinguished men? our best men? Those who have been cast down but not destroyedwho when the breeze of adversity swept A glorious sentence and worthy to be inspired-"never give upl" Men are not made-they make themselves. A steady sink, though millstones were hanged about your necks-is the true doctrine. It is this that has made the wilderness to blossom, that has given wings to the ocean, filled valleys, leveled mountains, and built up great cities. It is this that will foil our enemies, redeem our country, and make you happy. Who then is a fool, and yields simpering before the blast? Who is a suckling, and cowers before a cloud? Shame on you. You are big enough to possess an fore the body for that discussion which its | iron heart. Up, and let this be the day of your redempton. Resolve to be a drone no longer-even if you are obliged to stand with a red hot iron on your brow, or fetters on your limbs and a seal on your tongue-"never give up."

Rich Bale of Cotton.

This interesting story is told by a Northern paper: "Many cotton bales arriving in New York have to be overhauled, dirt and stained cotton thrown out, and then rebaled. The other day two laborers in discharge of this duty found in one of the bales \$27,-000 in gold. One of them proposed to di-He thinks there is too much appointing power in the bill confided to the President. would report to the 'boss.' The purchaser would report to the 'boss.' The purchaser of the cotton claimed the gold, and the seller claimed it because the cotton was not delivered, and for other reasons, and probably the court will decide to whom this rich mine belongs. The purchaser gave the two laborers \$400 each, in greenbacks."

It does not seem to have occurred to either the seller or the purchaser, that the money belonged to some one else; they certainly have no right to it. A Southern man or woman concealed it in that manner sounded afar.

The constitutionality of the test oath is to be argued in the Supreme Court 2d prox.

LEGAL NOTICES,

Cheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of five executions in my hands in favor of H C Bullock, Trustee ac., against Zachariah Parker, jr., and Jacob R Millen, I will on Saturday the 24th day of March next, sell to the highest bid der, for eash, at the court house door in Pulaski, the undivided interest in, which is the half of a certain tract of land in Giles county, district No 19, on the head waters of Little Dry creek, and bounded by the lands of Wm Chapman, James Vaughn. Frank Carter, Samuel Faught and others, and is known as the Joseph Inman tract, and contains 182 acres. It the Joseph Inman tract, and contains to the propies a rich and valuable farm. Levied on as the propies a rich and valuable farm. B. H. PEDEN, erty of said Parker. feb'y 23-4;*

Sheriff's Sale. ON Saturday the 24th day of March, 1866, I will sell for cash, before the court house door in Pu-And if he were convicted, he would be pardoned. Though no sard-player, we pardoned. Though no sard-player, we be made to be county, on Buchanan's creek, adjoining the lands of Lewis B Marks, south, Jno C Young and S B Nevils cast, it James M Jones north, and widow Hayes west, it being the treet on which Laban Nassauer now lives Sold to satisfy an execution in my hands in favor of Wm Agrowsmith against Laban Nassauer. feb 23-4t * B. H. PEDEN, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Sale. ON Saturday the 24th day of March next, I wi 1 sell O's saturday the 24th day of March next, I wi I sell for eash, at the court house door in Pulaski, a tract of land containing by estimation 175% acres, bounded as follows, beginning at a beech with a buckeye pointor, being the southeast corner of Ben Bearden's tract, thence north to a rock with pointers, his southwest corner, thence south 27 poles to a rock, the southeast corner of B L McCord's tract, thence west to a rock in Hugh Caruthers' line, thence south with said line to a stake, thence cast 30 a 8-10 poles to a buckeye, thence south 40 deg. west to a

poles to a buckeye, thence south 40 deg. west to a sock with hackbarry pointer, thence south 1 degree west 105 poles to a rock, Mrs. Roberts' line, thence with her line and R M Follis' line to the beginning. Levied on as the property of W H Abernathy to satisfy an execution against him et als in favor of Elisha K Davis.

B. H. PEDEN, feb'y 23-4t " Giles County Circuit Court.

Jas M Parker, Adm'r of A H Baker, dee'd., ve. Wm. Peaton.

I't appearing to the clerk of said Court from affida-vit of plaintiff, that said Penton is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary pro-cess of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Pulaski Citizen, requiring said Peaton to appear at the next term of said Giles county Circuit Court, to be held at the court house in Pulaski on the first Monday in April next, and plead to and defend an attachment suit against him, otherwise WILLIE WILLEFORD, CL'E. feb'y 23-4t*

Giles County Circuit Court. Wm. J. Craig, vs.

Andrew J. Brown & D. L. Brown. I'T appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk of said court that said Andrew J Brown and D L Brown are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them it is ordered that publication be made for four successive week in the Citisen, requiring said Andrew J and D L Brown to appear at the next term of the Giles county Circuit Court to be held at the court house in Pulaski on the first Monday in April next, and plead to and defend an attachment suit against them, otherwise the same will be proceeded with ex-parte. feb 28-4t*

WILLIE WILLEYORD, CL'E.

In Chancery at Pulaski. Sibley, Morton & co., complainants, te.

James T. Henderson and others, defendants. I N this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk and master that the defendant, James T. Henderson is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of this court can-not be served on him: On motion it is therefore or-dered that publication be made in the "Citizea," a newspaper published in the town of Pulaski in said Watch Maker & Jeweller,

PULASKI. TENN.,

A LL kinds of Rapairing in Watches or Jewelry done promptly, and satisfaction warranted.

Show at Maker & Tenner of the Chancery Court, to be held for the county of Giles, at the court house in Pulaski, on the first Monday in next March, and answer complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex-parts. hearing ex-parte. A. COX, c. & M.

THE New York Tribune's Washington There is a disposition on the part of many special says that a resolution recommendpeople South to give up. The future of our ing the early admission of Tennessee, was beloved country looks dark to them. They voted down in the Committee on Reconstruction.

WEST POINT OFFICERS .- At the commencement of the war there was 825 graduates of West Point in the U. S. army; 190 resigned and joined the Confederate army; 621 remained in the U.S. army, of whom 138 were natives of the South. . During the war, 108 were killed, and nearly 500 wounded. It is likely the losses among those who joined the Confederacy were in the same proportion.

Another amendment has been crowded through Congress, and will be offered as a choice dish to the States all in good time. This amendment proposes to declare all races and color equal, and entitled to the same rights and privileges, and denies representation to a State refusing to acknowl-

BUSINESS CARDS.

In Order to Reduce

LARGE STOCK

LADIES' and

MISSES

FURS.

We will sell them, from this date, at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

GREEN & GREEN.

43 College Street, NASMVILLE, TENN.

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Corner Fourth and Main Streets. Green & Green

CAPH DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs,

-AND GOODS! FURISHING

No 43 College Street,

TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE

Feb. 16, 1866.

W. H. BALLENTINE,

Ballentine & Ezell

MATT. EZELL.

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DRY 00DS and GROCERIES

South east Corner Public Square,

PULASKI. TENN.

HAVING associated themselves in business ten-der their kindest regards to their old remem-bered friends and patrons, and invite attention to the fact that they now prepared to do

MORE AND BETTER

by them than they ever did in other and better days Our stock consists partly of the following: Dress Goods, Ladies Underwear, White Goods,

Woolen Goods, Flannels, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

> Clothing, Cassimeres, Groceries,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

And an endless variety, embracing Everything Kept in a Variety Store.

Give us a call, and we will try to please you. BALLENTINE & ETELL. jan 26, 160-

GROCERIES & L!QUORS.

HUGH F. EWING. JOHN D. FLAUTT,

John D. Flautt & Co.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

GROCERS

AND

Liquor Dealers,

PULASKI, TENN.

Have Always on Hand a

COMPLETE

STOCK OF EVERYTHING

E. G. HILVER PARKET In Our Line.

GOLDEN SYRUPS, CIDER VINEGAR.

> SPIRITS TURPENTINE, COAL OIL, TANNER'S OIL, LARD OIL,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD,

FLOUR of all Grades, CANNED FRUIT, CANDIES, RAISINS,

ALMONDS and other Nuts, SOAPS, Fine and Common, SPICES, NUTMEGS,

ENG. BI. CARB. SODA,

MADDER, COPPERAS,

DYE STUFFS all kinds, MATCHES ROPES, &c.

LIQUORS French Brandy, Apple Peach Robertson Whinky. Champagne Wine, (Pure) Sherry,

Madeira

Golden Catawba,

SMOKING TOBACCO, CHEWING

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, NAILS, IRON,

Horse and Mule Shoes, HORSE SHOE NAILS,

Powder, Shot and Caps,

WE will say to the people of Giles county that we intend to keep on hand the largest and best. STOCK OF GROCERIES

ever brought to this market, which we are determined to offer to you as low as they can be sold.— Having made arrangements that will enable us to

Compete with the Nashville Market,

we invite you to call and examine our stocks. We believe you can save both time and money by pur-chasing from us instead of going away from home. jan 26, '66-ly. Jose D. Flautt & co.